Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	44	James Briscoe	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2005/04/12 13:34
L2	16	John Rubenstein	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	WITH	ON	2005/04/12 13:35
L3	177	NKx2$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	WITH	ON	2005/04/12 13:41
L4	865	Grg$2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	WITH	ON	2005/04/12 13:41
L5	6	l3 and l4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	WITH	ON	2005/04/12 13:36
L6	143	Groucho-interacting Groucho-corepressor Groucho	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/04/12 13:40
L7	9	l3 and l6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/04/12 13:38
L8	24	l4 and l6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/04/12 13:38
L9	1	Groucho-interacting Groucho-corepressor complex	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	SAME	ON	2005/04/12 13:40
L10	61	"NKx2.2"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	WITH	ON	2005/04/12 13:46
L12	16	Grg4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	WITH	ON	2005/04/12 13:42
L13	11	NKx2.2.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	WITH	ON	2005/04/12 13:46

S1	4	Ericson johan	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2005/04/12 13:32

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:49:08 ON 12 APR 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:58:17 ON 12 APR 2005

```
L1          2803 S NKX?
L2          2403 S GRG?
L3             3 S L1 AND L2
L4             3 DUP REM L3 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5           343 S NKX2.2
L6            41 S GRG4
L7             1 S L5 AND L6
L8          4268 S (GRUCHO(W)INTERACTING PROTEIN) OR GIP
L9          4269 S (GROUCHO(W)INTERACTING PROTEIN) OR GIP
L10          102 S GROUCHO(3W)COREPRESSOR
L11            1 S L9 AND L10
                 E  ERICSON (L)AN?/AU
                 E  ERICSON JOHN?/AU
                 E  ERICSON JOHAN?/AU
L12           30 S E2
L13           18 S L12 AND (1 OR L2)
L14           16 DUP REM L13 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L15           16 SORT L14 PY
```

=> d ti so au ab pi l15 12

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Methods and compositions involved in groucho-mediated differentiation of neuronal tissues

SO PCT Int. Appl., 116 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

IN **Ericson**, Johan

AB The present invention is directed to methods and compns. involved in modulating the fate of cellular differentiation. More specifically, the invention is directed to groucho-mediated differentiation, involving the interaction between a groucho-interacting protein, which recruits a Groucho corepressor. The invention is of relevance to problems of regenerating various types of neuronal tissues for therapy of central nervous system diseases.

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002042413	A2	20020530	WO 2001-IB2835	20011101
	WO 2002042413	A3	20030313		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2002038794	A5	20020603	AU 2002-38794	20011101
	EP 1339739	A2	20030903	EP 2001-986953	20011101
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 2004048377	A1	20040311	US 2001-998861	20011101

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:24:44 ON 12 APR 2005)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:25:01 ON 12
     APR 2005
L1           718 S GROUCHO?
L2           101 S L1 AND (GRG? OR NKX? PR PAX? OR DBX? OR IRX?)
L3            44 DUP REM L2 (57 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4            20 S L3 AND PY<=2000
L5            20 FOCUS L4 1-
L6          3264 S GRG? OR NKX? PAX? OR DBX? OR IRX?
L7             1 S GRG? (L) (NKX? PAX? OR DBX? OR IRX?)
L8             1 S L1 (L) (NKX? PAX? OR DBX? OR IRX?)
L9            90 S L1 (L) (GRG? OR NKX? PAX? OR DBX? OR IRX?)
L10           37 DUP REM L9 (53 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11           16 S L10 AND PY<=2000
L12           16 SORT L11 PY
L13           21 S L10 NOT L12
L14           21 FOCUS L13 1-
L15          273 S GROUCHO(L)COREPRESSOR
L16           24 S L15 (L) (GRG? OR NKX? PAX? OR DBX? OR IRX?)
L17           12 DUP REM L16 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18           12 SORT L17 PY

=> d an ti so au ab pi l18 11

L18  ANSWER 11 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2002:408760  CAPLUS
DN   136:395989
TI   Methods and compositions involved in groucho-mediated differentiation of
     neuronal tissues
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 116 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
IN   Ericson, Johan
AB   The present invention is directed to methods and compns. involved in
     modulating the fate of cellular differentiation.  More specifically, the
     invention is directed to groucho-mediated differentiation, involving the
     interaction between a groucho-interacting protein, which recruits a
     Groucho corepressor.  The invention is of relevance to problems of
     regenerating various types of neuronal tissues for therapy of central
     nervous system diseases.
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    -------------------    --------
PI   WO 2002042413        A2    20020530    WO 2001-IB2835         20011101
     WO 2002042413        A3    20030313
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
             PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
             US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2002038794        A5    20020603    AU 2002-38794          20011101
     EP 1339739           A2    20030903    EP 2001-986953         20011101
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
     US 2004048377        A1    20040311    US 2001-998861         20011101
```

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 12 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2000271869 MEDLINE
TI Transcriptional repression by Pax5 (BSAP) through interaction with corepressors of the Groucho family.
SO EMBO journal, (2000 May 15) 19 (10) 2292-303.
Journal code: 8208664. ISSN: 0261-4189.
AU Eberhard D; Jimenez G; Heavey B; Busslinger M
AB Pax5 (BSAP) functions as both a transcriptional activator and repressor during midbrain patterning, B-cell development and lymphomagenesis. Here we demonstrate that Pax5 exerts its repression function by recruiting members of the Groucho corepressor family. In a yeast two-hybrid screen, the groucho-related gene product Grg4 was identified as a Pax5 partner protein. Both proteins interact cooperatively via two separate domains: the N-terminal Q and central SP regions of Grg4, and the octapeptide motif and C-terminal transactivation domain of Pax5. The phosphorylation state of Grg4 is altered in vivo upon Pax5 binding. Moreover, Grg4 efficiently represses the transcriptional activity of Pax5 in an octapeptide-dependent manner. Similar protein interactions resulting in transcriptional repression were also observed between distantly related members of both the Pax2/5/8 and Groucho protein families. In agreement with this evolutionary conservation, the octapeptide motif of Pax proteins functions as a Groucho-dependent repression domain in Drosophila embryos. These data indicate that Pax proteins can be converted from transcriptional activators to repressors through interaction with corepressors of the Groucho protein family.

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Genetic demonstration of requirement for nkx6.1, nkx2.2 and nkx6.2 in ventral neuron generation

SO PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

IN Jessell, Thomas M.; Briscoe, James; Ericson, Johan; Rubenstein, John L. R.; Sander, Maike

AB The invention concerns a method of converting a stem cell into a ventral neuron which comprises introducing into the stem cell a nucleic acid which expresses homeodomain transcription factor Nkx6.1 or Nkx6.2 protein in the stem cell so as to thereby convert the stem cell into the ventral neuron. Provided are methods of diagnosing a motor neuron degenerative disease in a subject. Also provides is a method of treating neuronal degeneration in a subject which comprises implanting in diseased neural tissue of the subject a neural stem cell which is capable of expressing homeodomain Nkx6.1 or Nkx6.2 protein under conditions such that the stem cell is converted into a motor neuron after implantation, thereby treating neuronal degeneration in the subject.

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002018545	A1	20020307	WO 2001-US27256	20010831
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2419851	AA	20020307	CA 2001-2419851	20010831
AU 2001088634	A5	20020313	AU 2001-88634	20010831
EP 1315794	A1	20030604	EP 2001-968382	20010831
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004053210	A1	20040318	US 2003-362437	20030801

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:408760 CAPLUS
DN 136:395989
TI Methods and compositions involved in groucho-mediated differentiation of neuronal tissues
SO PCT Int. Appl., 116 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IN Ericson, Johan
AB The present invention is directed to methods and compns. involved in modulating the fate of cellular differentiation. More specifically, the invention is directed to groucho-mediated differentiation, involving the interaction between a groucho-interacting protein, which recruits a Groucho corepressor. The invention is of relevance to problems of regenerating various types of neuronal tissues for therapy of central nervous system diseases.

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002042413	A2	20020530	WO 2001-IB2835	20011101
WO 2002042413	A3	20030313		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002038794	A5	20020603	AU 2002-38794	20011101
EP 1339739	A2	20030903	EP 2001-986953	20011101
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004048377	A1	20040311	US 2001-998861	20011101

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:248112 CAPLUS
DN 134:338629
TI Groucho-mediated transcriptional repression establishes progenitor cell pattern and neuronal fate in the ventral neural tube
SO Cell (Cambridge, MA, United States) (2001), 104(6), 861-873
CODEN: CELLB5; ISSN: 0092-8674
AU Muhr, Jonas; Andersson, Elisabet; Persson, Madelen; Jessell, Thomas M.; Ericson, Johan
AB The pattern of neuronal specification in the ventral neural tube is controlled by homeodomain transcription factors expressed by neural progenitor cells, but no general logic has emerged to explain how these proteins determine neuronal fate. We show that most of these homeodomain proteins possess a conserved eh1 motif that mediates the recruitment of Gro/TLE corepressors. The eh1 motif underlies the function of these proteins as repressors during neural patterning in vivo. Inhibition of Gro/TLE-mediated repression in vivo results in a deregulation of cell pattern in the neural tube. These results imply that the pattern of neurogenesis in the neural tube is achieved through the spatially controlled repression of transcriptional repressors-a derepression strategy of neuronal fate specification.

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:455084 CAPLUS
DN 141:36537
TI Otx2 regulates the extent, identity and fate of neuronal progenitor domains in the ventral midbrain
SO Development (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2004), 131(9), 2037-2048
CODEN: DEVPED; ISSN: 0950-1991
AU Puelles, Eduardo; Annino, Alessandro; Tuorto, Francesca; Usiello, Alessandro; Acampora, Dario; Czerny, Thomas; Brodski, Claude; Ang, Siew-Lan; Wurst, Wolfgang; Simeone, Antonio
AB The specification of distinct neuronal cell-types is controlled by inducing signals whose interpretation in distinct areas along the central nervous system provides neuronal progenitors with a precise and typical expression code of transcription factors. To gain insights into this process, we investigated the role of Otx2 in the specification of identity and fate of neuronal progenitors in the ventral midbrain. To achieve this, Otx2 was inactivated by Cre recombinase under the transcriptional control of En1. Lack of Otx2 in the ventrolateral and posterior midbrain results in a dorsal expansion of Shh expression and in a dorsal and anterior rotation of the midbrain-hindbrain boundary and Fgf8 expression. Indeed, in this mutant correct positioning of the ventral site of midbrain-hindbrain boundary and Fgf8 expression are efficiently controlled by Otx1 function, thus allowing the study of the identity and fate of neuronal progenitors of the ventral midbrain in the absence of Otx2. Our results suggest that Otx2 acts in two ways: by repressing Nkx2.2 in the ventral midbrain and maintaining the Nkx6.1-expressing domain through dorsal antagonism on Shh. Failure of this control affects the identity code and fate of midbrain progenitors, which exhibit features in common with neuronal precursors of the rostral hindbrain even though the midbrain retains its regional identity and these neuronal precursors are rostral to Fgf8 expression. Dopaminergic neurons are greatly reduced in number, red nucleus precursors disappear from the ventral midbrain where a relevant number of serotonergic neurons are generated. These results indicate that Otx2 is an essential regulator of the identity, extent and fate of neuronal progenitor domains in the ventral midbrain and provide novel insights into the mechanisms by which neuronal diversity is generated in the central nervous system.

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Recombinant, homeodomain transcription factor Nkx6.1, Nkx2.2, Nkx2.9, or Irx3-expressing neural stem cells and their use in treatment of motor neuron injury/disease

SO PCT Int. Appl., 112 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

IN Jessell, Thomas M.; Briscoe, James; Ericson, Johan

AB Provided are genetically engineered cells comprising a neural stem cell and retroviral expression system in the neural stem cell and retroviral expression system in the neural stem cell, which is capable of expressing homeodomain transcription factor Nkx6.1 protein but does not express homeodomain transcription factor Irx3 protein or homeodomain transcription factor Nkx2.2 protein; which is capable of expressing homeodomain transcription factor Nkx6.1 protein and homeodomain transcription factor Irx3 protein; and which is capable of expressing homeodomain transcription factor Nkx2.2 protein or homeodomain transcription factor Nkx2.9 protein. Also provided are methods of generating such genetically engineered motor neurons, V2 neurons, and V3 neurons. Also provided are methods of treating subjects having a motor neuron injury or a motor neuron disease comprising implanting in injured/diseased neural tissue of the subject any of the provided genetically engineered cells, administering to such neural tissue retroviral expression systems which are capable of expressing the appropriate homeodomain protein(s), or transfecting neural stem cells with a retroviral vector, which is capable of expressing the required homeodomain transcription factor protein(s). Provided is a method of determining whether a chemical compound affects the generation of a motor neuron from a neural stem cell.

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001084933	A1	20011115	WO 2001-US15290	20010511

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Groucho-mediated transcriptional repression establishes progenitor cell pattern and neuronal fate in the ventral neural tube

SO Cell (Cambridge, MA, United States) (2001), 104(6), 861-873
CODEN: CELLB5; ISSN: 0092-8674

AU Muhr, Jonas; Andersson, Elisabet; Persson, Madelen; Jessell, Thomas M.; Ericson, Johan

AB The pattern of neuronal specification in the ventral neural tube is controlled by homeodomain transcription factors expressed by neural progenitor cells, but no general logic has emerged to explain how these proteins determine neuronal fate. We show that most of these homeodomain proteins possess a conserved eh1 motif that mediates the recruitment of Gro/TLE corepressors. The eh1 motif underlies the function of these proteins as repressors during neural patterning in vivo. Inhibition of Gro/TLE-mediated repression in vivo results in a deregulation of cell pattern in the neural tube. These results imply that the pattern of neurogenesis in the neural tube is achieved through the spatially controlled repression of transcriptional repressors-a derepression strategy of neuronal fate specification.

STIC-Biotech/ChemLib CRF 150479 1119

From: Kaushal, Sumesh
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2005 10:19 AM
To: STIC-Biotech/ChemLib
Subject: 09998861: SEQ search

09/998,861; SEQ search

Please search

SEQ ID NO:7 PRT 23 aa
SEQ ID NO:13 PRT 262 aa
SEQ ID NO:14 PRT 23 aa

thanks

S. Kaushal
AU1636, REM2.B85
Ph: 571-27-20769
Mail Box: REM2.C70

****
STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher:_____
Searcher Phone: 2-
Date Searcher Picked up:____
Date Completed:_____
Searcher Prep/Rev. Time:___
Online Time:_____

****
Type of Search

NA#:_____ AA#:_____
Interference:____ SPDI:___
S/L:_____ Oligomer:_____
Encode/Transl:_____
Structure#:_____ Text:___
Inventor:____ Litigation:___

****
Vendors and cost where applicable
STN:_____
DIALOG:_____
QUESTEL/ORBIT:_____
LEXIS/NEXIS:_____
SEQUENCE SYSTEM:_____
WWW/Internet:_____
Other(Specify):_____